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refined rusticity of *News from Nowhere* is in studied contrast to the apotheosis of machinery and the glorification of the life of large towns in the American book ; and is perhaps somewhat exaggerated in its reaction from that picture of a world in which the phalanstere of Fourier seems to have swollen to delirious proportions, and state socialism has resulted in a monstrous and almost incredible centralization.

Indeed, a merely material earthly paradise was always a thing Morris regarded with a feeling little removed from disgust. That ideal organization of life in which the names of rich and poor should disappear in a common well-being was in itself to him a mere body of which art, as the single high source of pleasure, was the informing soul.

"Mr. Bellamy worries himself unnecessarily," he had said in an article in the *Commonweal* on this very work and its ideas, in June, 1889, "in seeking, with obvious failure, some incentive to labor to replace the fear of starvation, which is at present our only one; whereas it cannot be too often repeated that the true incentive to useful and happy labor is, and must be, pleasure in the work itself." That single sentence contains the sum of his belief in politics, in economics, in art.

Mr. Mackail has admirably related "the rare instance of a man who, without ever once swerving from truth or duty, knew what he liked and did what he liked all his life long."

RHO FISK ZUEBLIN.

Annals de l'Institut International de Sociologie. Tome V, contenant les travaux de l'année 1898. By V. GRAW and O. BRIÈRE. Paris, 1899. Pp. 511.

THIS publication is becoming an annual, whether the body whose transactions it was primarily intended to report holds a session or not. The contents of the present number are as follows :

"Plan de la sociologie," G. de Azcarate ; "L'induction en sociologie," René Worms ; "La théorie organique des sociétés : défense de l'organicisme," J. Novicow ; "La personnalité libre," C. N. Starcke ; "Du droit pénal répressif ou droit pénal préventif," Pedro Dorado ; "La vengeance privée," Raoul de la Grasserie ; "Sur le droit de coalition," Albert Jaffé ; "Formation et évolution du langage," Charles M. Limousin ; "L'adaptation est-elle la loi dernière de l'évolution humaine ?" F. Puglia.

The first three and the last of these papers are of special interest to the general sociologist. Professor Azcarate makes a commendable attempt to outline the scope of sociology. The result falls short of

the mark proposed by those sociologists who find analytic and genetic interpretation abortive unless it leads to a teleological section of sociology. Even M. Worms, in describing the classes of laws which it is the province of sociology to seek, does not find room for laws to apply in conscious and reflective progress. Mr. Novicow's paper fills 153 pages, and is the most elaborate defense of the "organic concept" that has yet appeared. I cannot escape the feeling that it is very largely love's labor lost. As has been said so often, all that is worth contending for in the case is virtually accepted by everybody, even those who scoff at the idea. The rest will either take care of itself in due time, or it is accident and exaggeration that cannot be dropped too soon. This paper should, however, be compared with a recent monograph by Dr. H. Kistiakowski, *Gesellschaft und Einzelwesen, eine methodologische Studie* (Berlin, 1899), especially pp. 19-31. This author, too, has made a distinct contribution to the analysis of our material, although he numbers himself with those who find it necessary to oppose the organic theory in terms, while positing all its essentials, and making them more evident in the body of his discussion. The organic concept controversy seems to me to have done more than all the other phases of sociological discussion put together to impeach the sociologists' sense of humor.

Professor Puglia's brief paper appears to have been suggested by Professor Vaccaro's book, *Les bases sociologiques du droit et de l'état* (*vide* this JOURNAL, Vol. IV, p. 103). His thesis is: The law of "adaptation" is doubtless a general law of the life of beings, and men among them are consequently subject to it, but for man, for human nature, it is a *specific* law. There is a law superior to that of adaptation, a law which should be considered as the supreme law of our existence, viz.: the law of *progress* or of *perfection* (*perfectionnement*). On the whole this volume is a valuable addition to our literature.

A. W. S.

Mr. Lex, or The Legal Status of Mother and Child. By CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH. Chicago: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1899. Pp. 81.

THIS little book shows that married women still have their grievances against the law. In England as well as in this country the old common law of husband and wife, the law of coverture, which has been aptly summarized by saying that husband and wife were one,